

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:23:44 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 14:51:35 -0600
Message-Id: <950327170753_71333.144_DHQ64-1@CompuServe.COM>
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: 2B, EC-1, 599, etc.

For Sale: Trades are preferred. Offers are welcome.

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228.
412-234-8819.
71333.144@compuserve.com

LATEST ADDITIONS

This is the latest additions to a lengthy list posted on Compuserve in HAMNET Library 10 in the file RADIOS.TXT.

Drake 2B HF receiver. Famous precursor to the R4-line. All black. Slide rule dial. With ham crystals for 80-10 meters and 3 SWL crystals. Works well except 15 meters is completely dead. Looks very good except for some chips at front cabinet edge. With original Manual. \$85

Drake 2BQ q-multiplier and speaker matching the 2B receiver. Looks good or very good with some chips along front cabinet edge and a big scuff on the right side. Works. No manual. \$49

E.F. Johnson Challenger transmitter. HF, crsyall-controlled rig in classy old-style Johnson colors. Front panel is excellent but case has many light scratches. Works well. \$109

Echophone EC-1 "Commercial." HF receiver subject of all the Hogarth ads in QST during WWII. The only radio allowed to be sold for civilian use during the war. Made by Hallicrafters. All original. Beautiful paint. Dial is yellowed and cardboard case back is missing. Untested. \$95

Hallicrafters S-38C. Low-end '50's HF radio. Samll 5 tube design. Very good or excellent looking. But back is not original. Untested. \$55

Hammarlund HQ-110. This was and is a nice set but some jerk replaced all the knobs. It has one or two originals left. Paint is good and it works. No mods that I see. \$65

Military (Canadian) Bendix TA-12B HF transmitter with TA-12A dynamotor. Fine looking radio with shockmount. But missing receiver antenna post and one door latch thumbscrew. Really nice. \$99

Military #19 Mark II tank radio. HF and one channel of VHF in British design used throughout the war in U.S., British, Canadian and other country's tank arms. With Vibrator power supply and mount. Needs lots of cleanup and replacement of one broken knob shaft. Vibrator supply has been modified and original power connector removed. No unoriginal holes though. As-is. Untested. \$99

Kenwood Twins with speaker: The three pieces described below are available as a set for \$349.

Kenwood R-599A. 160-10 meter radio and WWV. Silver front panel. If you've

never tried one of these then you would be surprised how really HOT this radio is. Far better than the receiver section of all the early Kenwood transceivers. Takes 6 meter and 2 meter receive converters but these are not installed. Front panel is excellent , case is very good with very few marks. But one of the plastic top snaps is missing (I think these are still available from Kenwood). This radio performs as well as a well-maintained R390--excellent for CW and AM. SSB filter skirts are wider than I'd prefer. Also receives FM. \$189

Kenwood T-599A. 160-10 meter HF rig. Solid state except dual 6146 finals and 12BY7A driver. Front panel is excellent. Cabinet is good with some scratches. Both plastic top snaps are missing. The fan has been replaced with a non-original muffin fan. With cables to connect to R599A and when connected the two units perform as a dual-VFO transceiver switching between TX and RX VFO's. Antenna switching also built-in. Needs finals (output is down to about 60 watts). With original manual. \$159

Kenwood S-599 matching speaker for the R-599A receiver. Excellent. \$75

Military VHF exciter deck. Rack mount, olive drab panel, looks mid-to late 40's. Single channel crystal controlled using DC-17B 6203.70kc crystal in T-3/CRN-2 holder. 6SJ7 doubler into 832 tripler into 829B amplifier. No nomenclature tag. Inspection stickers dated 1952-53. Two meters monitor every function I can think of. Really odd beast. \$29 as-is.

HRO-60 Knobs for CW and PHASING. Skirt goes 5-4-3-2-1-0-1-2-3-4-5. 2 available. \$4 each.

Hallicrafters 15-A-047 tuning knob. Larger one with metal ring around the inside of the fluted edge. Used on S-40, S-53, etc. \$9

1938 Radio Amateur Course by W2AMN (G. W. Stuart). Published by Shortwave and Television Magazine. Really great magazine-format 175 page book with lots of construction projects and ads. Excellent. \$33

1948 ARRL Handbook. Very Good or excellent. \$26

1954 ARRL Handbook. Good. \$15

1961 Radio Amateur DX Guide by H. J. Nelson. Published by Radio Amateur Call Book, Inc. Very good. \$11

1962 Radio Amateur Call Book. Mint. \$29

1984-85 ARRL Call Directory. Excellent. \$14

Globe 755A VFO original manual. Mint. \$11

Multi-Elmac AF-67 Original manual. Good. \$10

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 19:46:34 1995

Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 00:20:38 -0600

Message-Id: <01HONGGIXVW294F2YQ@delphi.com>

From: DUBE2@delphi.com

Subject: 6L6 Look-alikes

There's also the 6W6, 6Y6. In addition, although the plates don't look exactly like the 6L6, there's the 7027 and 5881 which are electrically

similar.

<dube2@delphi.com>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:26:24 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 19:10:48 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.05.9503282033.B27472-8100000@booz.bah.com>
From: k1zat@bah.com
Subject: AB-105 Tower

Does anyone have a technical manual (or in AF verbs, technical order) on the AB-105 Tower? Looking for particulars on what the TM/TO states for the base and anchors construction (size, rebar requirements, etc).

jd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 22:46:19 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 10:20:42 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.BSI.3.91.950328055722.4729A-100000@laurel.us.net>
From: Tony Stalls <ras@us.net>
Subject: Beer Bottle Tubes

Hello all...

AMRAD (The Amateur Radio Research and Development club based here in Northern Virginia) has always been a source of leading edge technology as demonstrated by its president having authored a book that has become an spread spectrum industry standard. However, I never knew that the club was as progressive as the following message that was posted on the AMRAD BBS demonstrates. (This is GREAT!!!)

<QUOTED VERBATIM TEXT FOLLOWS>

No. 216 03/26/95 15:13:33
>From: Deeter Merz To: All Users
Subject: Tubes.
Message class: Public Message base: general

I was on USENET one day and I think I saw a message about using beer bottles to construct your own tubes. They were having a problem with figuring out how to get the air out of the bottle to create a vacuum. I had an idea that I wanted to pass on to you all to see what you thought of it. If you had the knowhow to place the plates and anodes and cathodes and heaters in the right proximity to each other, and

then if you had a method to seal off the bottle once a vacuum was created, my idea should work. Place the bottle in a large pot (the larger the better, this will become evident in a moment) with the opening facing you. Place all of your anodes, cathodes, etc into their proper positions. Begin to heat the water. Place a thermometer in the bottle to monitor the temperature inside. (Someone needs to do some math here cause I forget this part of chemistry). When the temperature reaches the appropriate level, seal off the bottle. Pull it out of the boiling water and place it on a rack to cool.

If you look closely, you will see what is happening. As you heat the bottle in the water, the air inside of it expands, and most of the air pushes its way out of the bottle. This leaves only a small amount of air inside the bottle. This is why the bigger the pot the better. As water is boiling, its temperature does not change (if you don't understand this, read a chemistry book cause I can't explain it). But, it does still gain energy (in the form of heat). The more water you have the more heat it can gain while it is boiling. Some of this heat will be transferred into the air in the bottle. Since the air is already in a gaseous state, it can rise in temperature and expand, thus leaving the bottle (for the most part). When the bottle is sealed the air inside is still hot and expanded. When it cools, it still has the same amount of air inside it, but the air takes up less volume at the lower temperature. This creates a vacuum. The bigger the pot (and the more water) the more air can expand and leave the bottle, thus creating a more pure vacuum. Just be sure that the bottle is thick enough to handle the higher pressures.

I think I might use this project for my science fair project next year. Should get me a nice award.

Deeter Merz

P.S. Tell me what you all think. Is it feasible?

<END QUOTE>

I love it!!!

73,

Tony
K4KY0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:15:42 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 09:35:04 -0600
Message-Id: <9503271534.AA18048@nwd2sun1.analog.com>
From: David Upton <David.Upton@analog.com>
Subject: Re: BOATANCHORS digest 108--Proto Icom?

It sure is. Manufactured by Inoue Communications wich is the "I" in Icom. I repaired one of these in the mid-80s--it was still going strong but the speaker gave out. On a related topic, I have always been interested in the evolution of the big 3 that are in place today and the degree of their interrelatedness. There are some interesting pieces of the puzzle decipherable from this side of the Pacific.....

I've seen a commercial TRIO(nee' Kenwood) receiver fitted with a BFO in what is obviously an improved S-38 clone. (C or D?) Probably have seen at least three in the NE so they can't be that rare.

QST ran ads for a STAR Txcvr. in the late 60s which looked like the Yaesu compact rigs of the early 70s. I believe Harrison imported these-maybe someone else?

I have a "Frontier Electronics" 80-10 m SSB/CW/AM job with 12 V converter and speaker and original Japglish manual. Very nice design with several advanced features that were seen in gear much later. The original manual's horrendous translations were almost worth the money paid for the entire set. The sad part was that the guy who wrote it was obviously a ham and knew *almost* how to say what he wanted. I could post quotes, they're true howlers.....This is full of 2SC708Y s implying a Yaesu origin point?

Yaesu gear in Europe sold under the name "Sommerkamp" at least into the mid-70s--implying a German connection or slick marketing?

Finally, in defense of some derision of imported gear, the early stuff was an inexpensive box that was well-engineered and produced with a great degree of care. The RF engineering on the VHF stuff incorporated helical filters and reasonably rugged construction. That is not true now by a long shot. I also believe the FT-301 was the quietest receiver that I ever operated that was not noise-limited (a la Kenwood's boxes) but that's another story.....

David M. Upton, WB1CMG
David.Upton@Analog.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:15:50 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 14:57:58 -0600
Message-Id: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>
From: Don_Burns-EPUR01@email.mot.com
Subject: Central Electronics 20A

I'm looking for a Central Electronics Model 20A with VFO working and in good shape. Anyone in BA land got a handle on one??

--

Don Burns K4GHD <epur01@email.mot.com>
Plantation, FL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:27:52 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 15:04:49 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9503271004.A5011-0100000@ozarks>
From: "C. Frank Gilmore" <fgilmore@ozarks.sgcl.lib.mo.us>
Subject: Re: Drake equipment

On Sun, 26 Mar 1995, paul Veltman wrote:

> Phil,
> >
> > Drake cc1 6 meter ?? converter ? \$50
> > Drake L48 linear amplifier \$400-\$500
> > Drake MN-2000 matching network \$150-\$200
> > Drake RB4 remote VFO \$100
> > Drake TR4 \$350
>

Am in close agreement on those prices except for the amp and xcvr. If the finals are good in the amp and it is clean it would bring \$600-\$700. I paid the highest price for an L4B yet last year at \$725. It was just retubed and flawless. I had got some in previous years as low as \$500 that were not too shabby. The digital mode folk (like me) are finding they are excellent for the mode and easy to QSK with either PINs or vacume relays.

I would go lower on the TR4 unless it was a TR-4CW. Sold a very nice TR-4C for \$275 not long ago. Am making the assumption the AC-4 power supply is included.

Your right about the MN-2000. I have the original new one I bought in '69 plus two more and with all the tuners I have owned or used it ranks at the top. I saw one with a scratched meter face bring \$200 at a hamfest last fall.

de K0JPJ ex-W5PVX ...--

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 19:57:57 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 08:56:34 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.BSI.3.91.950328044509.4162A-1000000@laurel.us.net>
From: Tony Stalls <ras@us.net>
Subject: Favorite Radios

Well gang, my vote based on my interests and what I could afford is as follows:

1940's: BC-348/BC-375
1950's: HQ-129-X (et al)/Johnson Viking II
1960's: KWM-2A
1970's: Kenwood TS-520
1980's: Drake TR-7
1990's: R-390A/Johnson Viking II

73,

Tony
K4KY0

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 19:59:04 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 15:00:09 -0600
Message-Id: <950328081002_63536593@aol.com>
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Subject: Re: Favorite radios

Andy,

The BC-342 is similar to the -348. It covers 1.5 - 18 Mc. One thing that is good about it is that it runs off 110 AC (with the RA-20 power supply). It was used with the BC-610 in various ground configurations. There was a LF version the BC-344, and 12 VDC versions of each, the BC-312 and BC-314, respectively.

I like it because it is not as common as the -348.

The HQ-215 is Hammarlund's last receiver - a sort of transistorized Collins 75S-3B. Its heart is the same filters used in the 75S-3B. There are options for three filters which can be used for any mode. Mine has 3.1 and 2.1 filters installed. The conversion scheme is similar to that in the 75S-3B except for higher bands. Readout is roughly 1 Kc. Operates from 110 VAC or 12 VDC. It never sold well and is somewhat rare today.

Joseph Pinner +
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD
EMail: josephwp@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 22:47:14 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 07:54:08 -0600
Message-Id: <9503280746.aa16124@jackatak.theporch.com>

From: Fire Bottle archive handler <firebotl@jackatak.theporch.com>
Subject: FInally! The 1993 and 1994 Indexes...

Gang-

I have finally finished the 1993 and 1994 indexes of boatanchor postings. There are FOUR new files (actually, there are several new files -- including version 10 of the boneyard blue book, the speaker list -- but this post is about the index files)

subject93.idx Chronological list of postings by subject
subject93.sorted Sorted list of postings by subject

Size of 1993 index files: both are 93684 bytes

subject94.idx Chronological list of postings by subject
subject94.sorted Sorted list of postings by subject

Size of 1994 index files: both are 229784 bytes

I think the best way to make the actual postings available will be by months... zipped and uuencoded (and broken in pieces that will fit (I hope) through mailer gateways...)

The QCWA BBS will have a full set as soon as I am able to shuttle the several tons of electrons there, and I will try to work something out for storing the zipped and uuencoded archives on the list server machine... Stay tuned, and keep checking the index for interesting new files that have begun showing up regularly.

These files are available for retrieval in the following manner:

Step 1)

a) To find out what files are there for you, send a message to:

listproc@theporch.com

b) in the body of this message type:

index boatanchors

c) send the message

What you will see in return looks like this:

Archive: boatanchors (path: boatanchors) -- Files:
faq (1 part, 37513 bytes) -- Boatanchors FAQ
millist.txt (2 parts, 65516, 9266 bytes)

welcome (1 part, 4992 bytes)
boneyard.bb5 (1 part, 7560 bytes)
boneyard.bb7 (1 part, 19246 bytes)
nmo.pt1 (1 part, 32355 bytes)
nmo.pt2 (1 part, 6275 bytes)
nmo.pt3 (1 part, 7590 bytes)
swapdate.001 (1 part, 3680 bytes)
nehamfest.txt (1 part, 7371 bytes)
boneyard.bb8 (1 part, 25854 bytes)
boneyard.bb9 (1 part, 31417 bytes)

Now for the "hard part" -- retrieving a file, let's use the 1993 index for an example...

Step 2)

a) send a message to:

listproc@theporch.com

b) in the body of the message, send:

get boatanchors subject93.idx
get boatanchors subject93.sorted

c) send the message....

That's it! it is that easy! Try it...

--

73

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657/#1789 -- both all mobile! ;^)
- - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -
firebot1@jackatak.theporch.com - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:20:01 1995

Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 09:15:59 -0600

Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950327085611.9761A-1000000@eiger.ceet.niu.edu>

From: Steve Berg <berg@eiger.ceet.niu.edu>

Subject: for sale

I have a BC-191F that has been stored in my parent's basement for many years. I have about 6 or 7 tuning units for it too. I do not recall what frequency ranges they cover. It shows some water damage, and there is plenty of walnut dust from my father's woodworking operation, but I think that there are no mods to the radio itself. I may have some documentation for it too, but I did not have time to find it down there in the pile. I have no real idea what it is worth now. I got it as part of a swap deal when I was in high school, but I think some of the BA

collector types might put it to much better use. I will sell it to the highest bid plus shipping costs. I have gotten some nice gear here that way, so if anyone wants this transmitter, let me know.

73,

Steve WA9JML

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 22:55:11 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 14:50:28 -0600
Message-Id: <9503271847.AA12369@willow.sps.mot.com>
From: zoom@willow.sps.mot.com (Chris Terwilliger)
Subject: FS: SX-62A,HQ-129X,2BQ

For Sale, offers welcome...

Hallicrafters SX-62A with R-46B speaker. 6 bands, general coverage .55 - 109 Mhz with FM above 27 Mhz. Works and is in good/excellent condition, no mods or holes. No manual. Light scratches & scuffs on top, sides, and bezel. Speaker in like condition. Face good, knobs and dial correct and good except for large chip in tuning knob. Original Hallicrafters branded tubes. Chassis is dusty, no corrosion. \$250 plus shipping.

Hammarlund HQ-129X with matching speaker, original manual, & photofact. 6 bands, .54 - 31 Mhz with ham bands spread. Works and is in good condition, no mods or holes. A few light scratches & chips on top and sides. Face and dials good. Knobs good except main tuning and bands spread are Hallicrafters? knobs. Chassis is dusty, no corrosion. \$150 plus shipping.

Drake 2-B with 2-BQ, no manual. 12 bands, 3.5 - 30 Mhz. Good/excellent condition, no mods. A few light scratches top and sides. Face and dials good except for small crack in S-meter face. Knobs good and correct. Chassis is a little dirty. \$150 plus shipping.

Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD
zoom@willow.sps.mot.com
602-413-5362 (W)
602-820-2584 (H)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 20:09:27 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 15:24:41 -0600
Message-Id: <m0rtfnd-0018MAC@aupair.cs.athabascau.ca>
From: tech@cs.athabascau.ca (Richard Loken)
Subject: Glass vs. metal tubes

Well Stan here is every opinion and tidbit of knowledge that I have on metal tubes:

I don't know of a good reason to use either type but the metal tubes are more compact - especially if you are going to shield them anyway. A metal tube should be about as well shielded as a tube can get...

Car radios often used metal tubes: for compactness, ruggedness, or both?

A more significant concern is using metal tubes to replace glass ones. There is a pin to ground the envelope on metal tubes which is unused on glass tubes and some manufacturers used that pin as a tie point since it was nearby.

450V on the metal tube shell. Hmmm.....

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "...underneath those
Athabasca University : tuques we wear, our heads
Athabasca, Alberta Canada : are naked!"
** tech@cs.athabascau.ca ** : - Aurthor Black

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 29 00:43:37 1995

Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 22:24:13 -0600

Message-Id: <Pine.SV4.3.91.950327152426.11350A-100000@atl1.america.net>

From: Jim Stafford-W4QO <w4qo@america.net>

Subject: HamRadio '95 Atlanta - April 8/9

A new hamfest called HamRadio 95 is coming to Atlanta on April 7-8-9,1995. To be held at the North Atlanta Trade Center off I-85 and Indian Trail, the show promises to be a good one with all the big major commercial exhibitors in attendance on Saturday and Sunday. Hundreds of flea market spaces will open at noon on Friday. Boatanchors galore!

To be held concurrently will be DXPO 95, a DXers delight sponsored by the Southeastern DX Club. A full track of forum speakers includes Al Hernandez, VP8SGP who has just have returned from South Georgia Island. Tony DePrato, WA4JQS, of the Peter I expedition and many other famous DXers will be speaking and in attendance. A DXPO hospitality room will be open for business at 8 PM Saturday. A DX Breakfast will start at 8:30 AM on Sunday at Shoney's with Bill Moore of the ARRL DX desk as the speaker.

Bob Grove will be a featured speaker at a Saturday SWL forum. Other forums include a QRP forum with Paul Carr, N4PC, CQ author, and Packet with Buck Rogers, K4ABT, also of CQ fame. This convention will host a number of representatives from the ARRL including Rick Palms and Frank Butler. A section called the Radio Zone will be for youth and will feature Cynthia Wall, KA7ITT, author of Night Signals. Don Miller, W9NTP, will be the featured speaker at the ATV forum on Saturday afternoon.

QCWA, SERA, MARS, the FCC, ATV, and the SE Antique Radio Society will also be topics of discussion and presentation. For further information, call 404-518-7376 or fax 404-642-9035. Dogwoods are in bloom, so join us for HamRadio 95!

73/72/jim/w4qo

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 21:28:00 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 07:00:15 -0600
Message-Id: <9503281224.AA07314@kali>
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: Homebrew tubes

I still say that if there is a demand, tubes will come back. If there is money to be made, someone somewhere will make the product. The price may be high -- tube lovers are in the minority -- but it will happen. I imagine it will be people like those who run Antique Electronic Supply or some such. (I am surprised someone hasn't started making WD-11s again.)

But for now, we can support the tube warehouse. There were millions made and as far as I know, the radios I enjoy don't use tubes that are unfindable.

--Andy

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:07:36 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 22:33:29 -0600
Message-Id: <9503280429.AA12035@kahuna.math.hawaii.edu>
From: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Subject: Homebrew tubes

If you think only junk and flame wars exist on the newsgroups you ought to tune into rec.radio.amateur.homebrew! Here's an example of some of the fine articles that occasionally appear.

Jeff NH6IL

P.S. There were a couple followups to this (shorter). Let me know if you'd rather *not* see them.

>Greetings from a pleasantly warm Diepenbeek in N.E. Belgium!

>

>Bob Liesenfeld wrote concerning homebrew bottles. The degree of vacuum you need
>is really dependent on getting the electron mobility high enough. Putting it
>another way, if there's too much gas in the tube, you may end up with a
>thyatron instead of a triode! Typically, the vacuum needed is of the order of
> 1×10^{-6} mm of mercury. This is achievable with a diffusion pump, years ago
>the manufacturers used mercury diffusion pumps, but the same degree of vacuum
>can be obtained with oil diff pumps. Unfortunately, these pumps can't pump
>down from atmospheric pressure, and they need a 'backing pump' usually a
>rotary type which can reduce the pressure to about 1×10^{-2} mm of mercury
>before the diff pump takes over. To buy both types new is very expensive, but
>I've occasionally seen second hand ones offered by a variety of scrap/junk
>dealers. At a pinch (what an awful pun!) you could use the compressor from
>an old fridge (contaminate the ozone layer with its current contents!) as the
>rotary backing pump - it may be good enough connected as a vac pump - then you
>need a second hand diff pump! Plus oil or mercury! Very messy.

>

>The long-term reliability problem (and maybe not so long term) is due to the
>fact that the electrode structure gradually evolves adsorbed gases because of
>course in a valve the electrodes get warm/hot. In early valve manufacture I
>think they got around this by very lengthy pumping whilst running the tube.
>Later, the use of RF heating (i.e. stick the whole valve inside a QRO tank coil
>whilst pumping loads of RF into it) combined with pumping, to heat the
>electrodes to red heat whilst drawing off the gas was used, and additionally a
>'getter' was employed inside the tube. This is the silvery layer frequently
>seen on the glass. A small blob of more-or-less exotic alloy, containing barium
>or magnesium, was heated again by RF induction, when most of the gas had been
>removed as above. This deposits a layer of metal on the envelope of the valve
>and because the surface of this metal is chemically very clean, and also is
>chemically very reactive (magnesium and barium will even combine with nitrogen
>under these conditions) most gas which evolves from the electrodes after the
>valve is sealed and during its working lifetime will be effectively grabbed
>by the getter. This obviously helps to prolong the valve life and also avoids
>poisoning of sensitive cathodes, e.g. the 'modern' oxide-coated cathode which
>runs at maybe 5-600 C. 'Soft' valves have become soft generally due to (1) a
>defective seal (2) excessive gas emission from the electrodes (3) a defective
>getter i.e. the surface is contaminated or overloaded. Pure tungsten cathodes,
>whilst having the disadvantage of comparatively low electron emission and
>needing to be heated to white heat, nevertheless have the advantage that they
>are virtually immune to poisoning. Until relatively recently, tungsten was
>still the cathode of choice in such applications as electron microscopes which
>are regularly exposed to the atmosphere. There are still specialist
>applications where it is used - and obviously it would be the easiest cathode
>for an amateur tube brewer to work with. Oxide coated cathodes use a mixture
>of strontium and barium salts on a heater, which are chemically changed during
>tube evacuation/RF heating - a little tricky perhaps to replicate and worse,
>the heavy metal salts are toxic and probably not available to Joe Public.

>
>A variety of metals have been used for grid and plate structures - molybdenum
>for plates springs readily to mind, try consulting old valve radio books e.g.
>Henney or Terman - packed with fascinating info.
>
>Finally, (!) soda glass as used in beer bottles and much domestic glassware
>has the advantage that it softens at low temperature, but is very susceptible
>to stress accumulation and cracking - reworking it is generally not done. In
>the glassblower's shop, here at the Limburgs Universitair Centrum we use
>borosilicate glass (like Pyrex etc) which needs a much higher temperature to
>work it (gas/oxygen flame) but which is rather better behaved than soda glass
>and which tends to make better glass-to-metal seals, another subject in itself.
>For one-offs, where the price is not prohibitive, platinum wire makes an
>excellent gas-tight seal (but I can't see them using it for 6146s!)
>
>Hope this answers a few questions!
>73,
>Duncan GOUTY / ON9CHU G-QRP 8117
>"Like the Greek Harpicks of mythology. Understandable if you believe that sort
>of guff." Sir Henry Rawlinson (also gouty)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 19:56:22 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 15:10:57 -0600
Message-Id: <2F785B3D@arrl.org>
From: "Cain, Jim, K1TN" <jcain@arrl.org>
Subject: How to subscribe?

Would like to subscribe. How to do so?
Thanks, Jim Cain, K1TN

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:32:26 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 07:17:07 -0600
Message-Id: <9503280332.AA21304@MadVax.mo.ti.com>
From: rbiddle@MadVax.mo.ti.com (Richard Biddle)
Subject: HQ145X / G-116B Stuff

Greeting keepers of the eternal flame (or at least
the eternal filament):

I'm looking for some goodies to finish up some projects.

1. A crystal calibrator option for a Hammerlund HQ-145X.
This is 100 KC crystal oscillator running a 6BZ6.

I have a Knight X-10 calibrator which uses a 6AK6, but I
would like to keep this radio cherry. It even has the

original factory inspection line cord tag.

2. Hammerlund S-200 speaker.
3. A G-116B carrier operated relay unit and a G-161 video amplifier for a TEMCO Model G-110A receiver (55 MC to 260 MC AM/FM/CW)
4. Main tuning knob for the G-110A receiver. Spin knob with about a 2.5" skirt with 0-100 index.
5. GM-102 base and hardware for the G-110A receiver.

Any suggestions for sources of these goodies will be mucho appreciated. Luckily I have manuals on the HQ145X and the G-116B.

Now for the question which will seem silly since I'm looking for the G-161 video amp -- For what is the video output used? The manual mentions a separate spectrum display unit, but it pulls its signal from the mixer stage. The video output is taken from the IF strip and has a switchable 300/30/10/3/1 KC lowpass filter. I don't think it is composite video (or is it?). Expert opinions solicited. Speculation more than welcomed.

Richard - KB5WLH
rbiddle@madvax.mo.ti.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 20:24:14 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 15:17:40 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9503281326.A4784-01000000@indy1>
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indynet.indy.net>
Subject: HRO lives!

Hi!

Just a little update and minor questioning, in the matter of the HRO-5TA I just--moments ago!--finished the electrical rebuilding of.

Of the original resistors and fixed condensers, only two (2) 1/4W carbons and a wirewound resistor, along with all but one of the tubular ceramic caps, didn't get replaced. I'd been running it a bit after each section of parts-replacing, but stopped about 30% through when it became clear so many of the resistors were so far off--so when I turned it on today, *wow* what a surprise: quite a few signals, very low noise with no antenna, a very nice-performing radio with lots of audio level.

IF alignment seems to have held fairly well; the RF amps and mixer appear to be off on several coils, and thus a question: where can I find a long enough alignment tool that'll provide enough torque to tweak them? :) The bandspread RFs seem the farthest off.

And the PW dial will **not** come off. It's slightly out of kilter, the tuning cap bottoming around 8 rather than zero. I've had both setscrews loose, but it doesn't free up a bit. I don't want to use much force, since the dial and wormdrive aren't readily replaceable. If any of the HRO mavens have some advice, it would be really helpful!

The original line cord--a fifty-year veteran!--was honorably retired. Still flexible, but there was one spot that was very badly frayed. FWIW, AES's cloth-covered AC cord is the real thing, a nice woven jacket over a pair of cloth & plastic-insulated stranded wires. National's paint-job on the PSU case might have been flawed: it started to come off, under the same gentle brush & cleaner that worked well on the main cabinet, and I'll have to repaint it.

The radio appears to have been built for the military during the war (as an HRO-5), and to have been retrofitted with bandspread coils by National after it was sold as surplus (or, what's the phrase the military guys use, "taken off-base for extended familiarization?"). Since the tropicalization dates ('44) stamped on the receiver and PSU don't work out for the model number on the nameplate, I'm wondering if National didn't incorporate some mods (there's some thermal-drift compensation near the L0 that looks like a factory job) when they did up the replacement coils, and changed the nameplate at that time.

I'm looking forward to using the HRO on the air!

To my various correspondents: I'm going to be **really** slow turning around mail for awhile. The HD in my computer failed, so I'm using my husband's machine and it's hard for me to use, between the color monitor, the utterly flat keyboard, and not being able to edit offline. I'll do as much as I can!

73,

--Bobbi

(Y'know, the Kaypro II **never** had a HD crash. Then again, it didn't **have** a HD).

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:57:25 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 00:39:42 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9503272206.A19723-0100000@netcom2>
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: HW 102 Manual needed

Hi Gang

I bought the rig and I need the book. As usual, I will cover any expenses.

73

Paul

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 22:12:21 1995

Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 09:14:33 -0600

Message-Id: <9503281511.AA25648@marlin.nosc.mil>

From: ejz@nosc.mil (Edward J. "Ed" Zeranski)

Subject: Re: Info Request - OS-8 Oscilloscope

> Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 15:16:05 -0600

> Sender: boatanchors@theporch.com

> From: Schroeder.Wbst207V@xerox.com

> To: Multiple recipients of list <boatanchors@theporch.com>

> Subject: Info Request - OS-8 Oscilloscope

>

> Hollowstaters,

>

> I recently acquired a government issue oscilloscope model OS-8. It is a
> portable three inch scope is housed in narrow rectangular case with the tube
> visible in one end and all the inputs / controls on the top. Based on the
> panel markings, I assume it is usable from DC to about 100 kHz. If anyone has
> any information on the scope (hopefully a schematic), I would be more than
> happy to cover copy and postage costs.

>

> 73

>

> Russ W2DYY

>

> schroeder.wbst207v@xerox.com

>

> Hi Russ the OS-8 was used in the Navy as a training tool
as well a piece of test equipment. It served to introduce ET
school trainees to video,sweep ckts, scope use etc. If you cant find
a tech manual there is a chapter in the 60s electronic tech rate
course ET 3&2. Ive seen those at swapmeets and used book stores.
In the mean time Ill look through my pile of pubs. If I remember
right the 8 was what we swore at not by.

Ed

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 22:58:15 1995

Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 15:16:05 -0600

Message-Id: <"27-Mar-95 15:55:42".*.Schroeder.wbst207v@Xerox.com>
From: Schroeder.Wbst207V@xerox.com
Subject: Info Request - OS-8 Oscilloscope

Hollowstater,

I recently acquired a government issue oscilloscope model OS-8. It is a portable three inch scope is housed in narrow rectangular case with the tube visible in one end and all the inputs / controls on the top. Based on the panel markings, I assume it is usable from DC to about 100 kHz. If anyone has any information on the scope (hopefully a schematic), I would be more than happy to cover copy and postage costs.

73

Russ W2DYY

schroeder.wbst207v@xerox.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 21:34:56 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 07:07:58 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9503280426.A28611-01000000@pentagon.io.com>
From: beavis <beavis@io.com>
Subject: Karr Porpoise 220A

Can anybody provide me with some information about the Karr Porpoise 220A radio? It qualifies only marginally as it only has one tube (unless I didn't look well enough). It receives AM broadcast band fairly well and currently is crystallized for three xmit freqs (out of a possible 6) all in the 2 to 3Mhz range. Any information would be appreciated.

eric

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 22:33:31 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 22:43:25 -0600
Message-Id: <9503272217.aa10520@jackatak.theporch.com>
From: Fire Bottle archive handler <firebot1@jackatak.theporch.com>
Subject: Making coils & cap hats ->Questions

David (et al)-

While this isn't exactly on boatanchor topic, there is a light thread to hold onto... I'll do this once and then let's take it off line. OK?

> I got a 3" wide x 10 long inch coil at Timonium which I think is a
> BugCatcatcher unit.

Spelling aside, that is probably a "Carolina" version... the Texas BugCatcher (tm) has generally far larger diameter (and slightly shorter) coils with larger gauge silver plated wire... Nonetheless, the coil is a good one, and should work 40-10, and possibly on 75/80.

To make it work, you will have to let it "grow" a tad...

> It has several places to attach an alligator clip for shortening up
> the coil.

Those "taps" should be moveable... I'd suggest you forget whatever placements were there when you bought the coil and go for your own solution. First, clean the coil, carefully, using something that will remove the road-grime and crud that will oxidize on the conductors without rubbing the silver plating off. You want a highly conductive coating, if possible, that also protects... (BTW, once totally set up, you can always solder the taps to the coil and secure the electrical properties)

> It works well but drove the needle off the field strength meter when
> I put on a capacity hat made up of a coathanger arranged in a circle
> suspended by alligator clip leads.

This is the tricky part: first, you want as MUCH mast *under* the coil as possible. This will allow your antenna currents to radiate over a large area before the center-loading.

Next, you ought to try to raise the capacity hat above the coil by at *least* the radius of the capacity hat (the effect of the hat is spherical, and you want to keep the primary field of the capacity hat *away* from the coil... otherwise, the distributed capacitance will: a) reduce the self-resonant frequency of the cap/coil circuit; and b) will reduce system Q dramatically. By raising the hat, by at least the radius of the capacity hat above the coil, the Q of the circuit is maintained, and your field strength will be far greater than if you try to keep it low (as often shown in the ads)

And, a stub above the hat *does* make a difference. My current set-up is an 18" base stick of 3/4" stainless with a quick disconnect, then a 5' stainless 3/4" stick up to a 6" diameter 7" coil of #10 silver plate with 4 turns/inch. then a 24" stick of 3/4" stainless to a 20" diameter capacity hat, with a 48" stainless whip on top. And, all this rides on a mount to the frame of a 5-body BMW sedan! (Come to Dayton... the station will be there! ;^)

For those who have read Don Johnson's quite good treatise "40-Plus Years of Mobileering" and who swallowed the mallarky about the capacity hat "choking off the RF above" I want you to: a) model it carefully; b) explain logically, why, if what Don says is so, the coil taps have to change when the stinger length is changed...

> I tried and tried to make a contact on 80 but got no where. My
> field strength is way down so I think I need a better coil
> arrangement and capacity hat to get the signal out.
Probably so... 75/80 requires as HUGE an antenna as you can attach to
your car if you are gonna do anything with it. By raising the coil
higher, you'll see some improvement; by raising the hat well above the
coil, you'll see more... then the operator becomes the key...
Personally, I love 80 meters for mobiling.

I have worked all states (twice) and have almost 30 DXCC countries
confirmed, all from the car, and all with a HUGE antenna, and *less*
than 100 watts...since October 1993. The signal reports I received from
Alaska and Hawaii (same night in November 1993) were 5x5... My poorest
showing was a 4x4 on a dismal night when someone I needed for #48 just
happened by.

> Judging from the tests it looks like getting out on 10-80 is going
> to require several coils whips and capacity hats.
By setting the antenna up properly, you should be able to work 80-10
(or at least 40-10) with just one mast/coil/cap-hat arrangement. It
will require taps on the coil, and it *will* require a decent
matching system for the base/feedpoint... that is where I am focused
at the moment...and, you *will* have to get out of your car and change
taps to change bands...

> So if anyone out there has any experience making these things
> I would appreciate it if you would pass it along
Capacity hats can be made of many materials... mechanical strength is
the critical element. The key is the amount of material at the outer
edge more than the number or width of the spokes... however, to make
the whole thing work, the "spokes" must be as conductive as you can
make them.

I hope this works for you and is helpful. Any more, and we'll need to
go off line.

--

73

Jack, W4PPT/Mobile (75M SSB 2-letter WAS #1657/#1789 -- both all mobile! ;^)

- - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Jack GF Hill | Voice: (615) 459-2636 | Ham Call: W4PPT |
| * P. O. Box 1685 | Modem: (615) 377-5980 | Bicycling and SCUBA Diving * |
| Brentwood, TN 37024 | Fax: (615) 459-0038 | Life Member - ARRL |
| * listown@jackatak.theporch.com | | firebotl@jackatak.theporch.com * |

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:32:32 1995

Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 08:08:35 -0600

Message-Id: <9503271407.AA23228@CS1.sequoia.com>
From: "davidk@sequoia.com" <davidk@CS1.sequoia.com>
Subject: Making coils & cap hats ->Questions

Does anyone out there have any advice on making inductors and capacity hats? I got a 3" wide x 10 long inch coil at Timonium which I think is a BugCatcatcher unit. It has several places to attach an alligator clip for shortening up the coil. I got home Saturday evening and hooked it right up. It works well but drove the needle off the field strength meter when I put on a capacity hat made up of a coathanger arranged in a circle suspended by alligator clip leads. I got a 4 times boost in field strength and made an AM contact on 7290 in Virginia. I'm in Mass 30 miles from Boston so was happy as a clam. I set it up on 20 and got Utah and Colorado right off so tried 17 with grove my cars relays crazy. I tried and tried to make a contact on 80 but got no where. My field strength is way down so I think I need a better coil arrangement and capacity hat to get the signal out.

The support pillars on this unit are grooved with plexiglass caps on the ends. The center post is lexan or something like it. All in all the unit is very well made. Judging from the tests it looks like getting out on 10-80 is going to require several coils whips and capacity hats. The goal here is to have a few bands per antenna so the sacrifices are limited. A dedicated antennas per band is not even that band provided the thing works good.

So if anyone out there has any experience making these things I would appreciate it if you would pass it along. It will save me time and allow me to build on your experience.

--

David Kirkpatrick N1RBM, Sequoia Systems, Marlboro, Ma
davidk@sequoia.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Wed Mar 29 00:43:57 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 15:09:01 -0600
Message-Id: <9503271859.AA11822@pulsar.genrad.com>
From: dcl@genrad.com (Deke C. Lightfoot)
Subject: Panel lettering

I thought I would share my recent experience with filling engraved lettering on my finished BC-779 since that subject had been mentioned here lately.

Since I had two bottles of 'whiteout' in hand I decided to try it having heard it was a good alternative. I'm probably the only living person that didn't know the difference between water soluble whiteout and the older volatile based whiteout, hence this post. I used a grey primer on the 779

followed by an acrylic clearcoat..these together almost duplicate the color and finish of my HQ129X. I tested the water soluble whiteout on a scrap piece that I had painted alongside the 779 panel, and it filled and cleaned as I expected. When I filled the 779 engraving, I grabbed the other whiteout, which immediately combined with the acrylic and through to the primer.

The only solution was to strip the panel and start over. Using the proper water soluble whiteout, the job was easy. You can let it dry for 15 seconds and wipe off the excess without touching the material in the letters. I had five coats of primer and acrylic and still had plenty of depth in the letters.

I finished with a coat of wax over the acrylic and whiteout and it is as good cosmetically as any other I have seen.

I hope my mistake saves someone the second paint job. If in doubt, use a test plate alongside your work to test out all the compatible finishes.

73, Deke AA6DF

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:32:00 1995

Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 10:12:12 -0600

Message-Id: <9503272140.AA18838@bobcat.etsu.edu>

From: wier@bobcat.etsu.edu (Bob Wier)

Subject: Re: SB-102 For Sale

At 9:28 AM 3/27/95 -0600, Steve Slavsky wrote:

|
|It comes with the HP-23A power supply w/manual, HP-13 Mobile DC power supply
|(no manual) and SBA 100-1 Mobile Mount w/manual (a few small parts seem to be
|^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
|missing). It does not come with mike or speaker.
|

If anyone here buys this from Steve, I have the manual for the HP-13 (I think mine is the "A" model but can't remember for sure). I'd be glad to send a Xerox to anyone (although it's at home in Colorado right now and it'll be 6 weeks before I get back there).

73s de WB5KXH

-- Round Up the Usual Disclaimers! --
Bob Wier, CS Dept., East Texas State University
wier@bobcat.etsu.edu - keeper of the
Motorola MC68HC11, Photo-3D, SD3D,
Icom Radio and Overland Trails mailing lists

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 12:34:08 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 08:57:01 -0600
Message-Id: <01HOMIBVRW9EE7XC6P@tntech.edu>
From: cfm5723@tntech.edu (Conard Murray)
Subject: SB301 CW filter needed

Hey everyone! I just got a SB301/SB401 setup and I need a CW filter for it. I think the filter for the HW101 will fit in there too. It uses the smaller-size 3.3 MHz filter. I would even try one of the large-size filters. If you have one or know where one is please let me know.

Thanks and 73 de Conard WS4S

```
.....  
| Conard F.Murray WS4S, NNNOUTN          615-372-3718 office      |  
|                                         615-372-6172 fax        |  
| R&D Engineer, Electrical Engineering Dept. cfm5723@tntech.edu    |  
|                                         ws4s@wa4uce.midtn.tn.usa |  
| Tennessee Tech University      __|__  |  
|                                -- --  | "Where 6BE6 is a tube,  |  
| Cookeville, TN 38505          /\ /\   | not a number."      |  
|.....|
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:46:08 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 08:51:49 -0600
Message-Id: <01HOMI508YUAE7XCFN@tntech.edu>
From: cfm5723@tntech.edu (Conard Murray)
Subject: SX101 Schematic needed

Hello all.... I need the schematic for a Hallicrafters SX101 MK3 receiver. I have the manual, but the schematic is missing... at least most of it is anyway! If anyone has one they would copy/scan I would like to hear from them.

Thanks de Conard WS4S

```
.....  
| Conard F.Murray WS4S, NNNOUTN          615-372-3718 office      |  
|                                         615-372-6172 fax        |  
| R&D Engineer, Electrical Engineering Dept. cfm5723@tntech.edu    |  
|                                         ws4s@wa4uce.midtn.tn.usa |  
| Tennessee Tech University      __|__  |  
|                                -- --  | "Where 6BE6 is a tube,  |  
| Cookeville, TN 38505          /\ /\   | not a number."      |  
|.....|
```

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 22:42:09 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 17:58:41 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9503281509.A3407-01000000@netcom15>
From: paul Veltman <veltman@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: THE BUNK ABOUT COLLINS WINGS!

> THE BUNK CAN NOW BE TOLD!

>

> by a secret group of Collins engineers and the CIA.
 ^^^^^^

*** Ah Ha! a conspiracy!

> The project was abandoned when it was discovered that the logos only affect
> hams with more money to spend then they have good sense.

*** Entirely too subjective a statement. Follows the typical liberal
approach to dealing with the truth.

> Some who have not saved enough money for retirement hope to gather them
> as "investments," much as swamp land in Florida was once a hot
> "investment."

*** But then the "suckers" who bought the swamp land at \$10 per acre,
sold it at \$100,000 per acre to a "Save the Gators" fund.

> We unafflicted can only give our support and sympathy. There is no
> cure at present, and any attempt to
> talk sense to an afflicted individual results in anger and beligerance.

*** More politically correct psychobabble. Notice how the writer appears
to sound intelligent ---> but we know better, don't we. ;-) Of course,
because we buy COLLINS!

> Unfortunately, the logos continue to afflict unwary rich hams, which can be
found staring at

> each other in a daze, discussing the joys of paying \$3000 for a \$250 radio.

*** Maybe these hams are smarter than you give them credit for. You
should see all the hams from a certain third world country that jump at
the chance to buy ANY American made ham gear over their locally produced
Icyeawoods. And do you know what else? These American radios have
built-in antenna tuners. Now the ham doesn't have to buy a seperate
tuner so that his rig will work properly.

> The U.S. government denies all this, of course.

Your tax dollars hard at work. :-)

73

Paul WA6OKQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 23:06:24 1995
Date: Mon, 27 Mar 1995 14:55:07 -0600
Message-Id: <950327204557_72227.1640_EHM144-1@CompuServe.COM>
From: David Stinson AB5S/7 <72227.1640@compuserve.com>
Subject: THE TRUTH ABOUT COLLINS WINGS!

THE TRUTH CAN NOW BE TOLD!

Johnson_Dan@AAC.COM asked:

>Having barely seen, much less touched, Collins gear,
>what is the difference and significance between
>so-called "round" and "winged" emblems?

Dan, this was a failed psychological warfare experiment run in the 50-60's by a secret group of Collins engineers and the CIA. They were trying to find a way to bankrupt technically-minded people in enemy lands by using innocent-looking symbols on equipment. They believed that only a few poorly-paid Air Force radio people would see the Collins so-called "logo," and they were expendable. The lines in the Collins logo precisely match those paths in the brain that control one's sense of the value of money. The "wings" were added to enhance the effect, which explains why poor victims react more strongly to them.

The project was abandoned when it was discovered that the logos only affect hams with more money to spend than they have good sense. Some who have not saved enough money for retirement hope to gather them as "investments," much as swamp land in Florida was once a hot "investment." We unafflicted can only give our support and sympathy. There is no cure at present, and any attempt to talk sense to an afflicted individual results in anger and belligerence.

Unfortunately, the logos continue to afflict unwary rich hams, which can be found staring at each other in a daze, discussing the joys of paying \$3000 for a \$250 radio.

The U.S. government denies all this, of course.

A Warning to the Wise,

Dave Stinson AB5S/7

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 21:41:46 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 10:39:26 -0600
Message-Id: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950327140110.jproc@>
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: Type 83A Tube

Dear BA's,

Yesterday, I was asked to test a type 83A full wave rectifier from a Stark transconductance type tube tester because the meter readings were abnormally low. Visually, the material deposited by the getter appeared to be most missing, so I assumed that air had gotten into the envelope. There is also a second 'ring' style getter whose purpose is unknown to me. There was no manesium deposit opposite this ring.

When I tested the tube on my Heathkit emission tester, each section tested OK, however each section had a blue glow between the filament and the plate. Since I don't have any listing for an 83A rectifier or a spare, I can't tell if it's a gas filled tube or if it's truly defective.

Can anyone confirm my hypothesis?

Regards,

Jerry Proc, VE3FAB
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 21:34:25 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 09:55:44 -0600
Message-Id: <m0rtORc-0004DkC@rsoft.rsoft.bc.ca>
From: a11389@mindlink.bc.ca (Muiz Motani)
Subject: WTB: AR-88LF Schematics and Maintenance Manual

I am looking for schematics(full size - I currently have an unreadable reduced photocopy) and the maintenance manual for the RCA AR88-LF. Please contact by email.

Thanks,

Muiz Motani
Intelligent Distribution
a11389@mindlink.bc.ca

Voice/Fax: (604)448-9293
72-6800 Lynas Lane, Richmond, B.C. V7C 5E2

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 20:51:59 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 10:27:43 -0600
Message-Id: <199503281611.KAA21955@eden.telalink.net>
From: bgraham@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Subject: Re: Yet another Timonium report

Also, the pneumatic masts the MI electronic warfare guys use have rubber gaskets between section to hold the pressure. These fail more often than you might think and are a royal pain. They also have a tendency to puncture the air tank and screw up the compressor on some of the rigs as these are mounted under the vehicle in some configurations.

Nice idea poorly realized at great cost to y'all taxpayers
(my income taxes are a kick-back, doncha know!)

<G>

Bill

From boatanchors@theporch.com Tue Mar 28 22:34:55 1995
Date: Tue, 28 Mar 1995 10:04:48 -0600
Message-Id: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950328085828.16300A-100000@thelair.zynet.com>
From: johnb@thelair.zynet.com
Subject: your technique???

I'd like to hear your methods, and reasoning behind those methods, for component replacement in old gear. Do you attack with solder sucker and wick, and replace parts in their entirety? Do you snip leads above the old joint, form loops and splice new parts in? Lift only one leg of the old part and parallel a new one in?

Comments please?
/john

John M. Brewer wb5oau
johnb@thelair.zynet.com